

For the Woman who Wants to Know. For the Son and Daughter who Need to Know. For the Business Man Too Busy to Know.

# WHAT WAS DONE LAST WEEK IN THIS WORLD OF OURS

History-making Events in All Lines of Activity. Brief, Classified, Complete, to Date. A Ready Reference Encyclopedia.



## American Affairs.

PRESIDENT'S NEGRO POLICY.

In reply to a letter from Clark Howell, oditor of the Atlanta Constitution, Presifent Roosevelt said that he could not treat mere color as a bar to holding office any more than creed or birthplace. ferring the right to hold office. The prime

ferring the right to hold office. The prime tests which he had applied were character, fitness and ability. He said he had been surprised and pained at the incomprehensible outery of the Bouth but that he would not swerve one hair's breadth from the course he had marked out. Se aske diff it were not safer to act on the motio "All men up," rather than "some men down?" He had "scant sympathy with the mere doctrinaire." CLAN-NA-GAEL FOR REPUBLIC.

At meeting of the Clan-na-Gael held throughout the country, Wednesday, in commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, a declaration of principles urged that freland was destined to be an independent nation and that to gain this end she was justified in recourse to the sword, it was asserted that the land reforms promised by the English Government were prompeted by fear and by a hope to secure peace and loyalty by buying a class at the expense of the entire people.

day, by the election of State Senator J. Frank Allee, Union Republican, to the long term and Congressman L. Heisler Ball, Regular, to the short term. J. Edward Addieks, who recently withfew from the contest, has expressed his determination to renew the fight in 1804. He has been working for a seat in the United States Senate since 1838. Allee has been Addick's political henchman and in Delaware the outcome is regarded as an Addick's victory.

GCRMAN AT THE HELM.

The return of Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, to his old place in the United States Senate Thursday is believed to indicate his resumption of leadership in the national councils of the Democratic party as well as in the Senate, the former leader, Senator Jones, having retired.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEXTION.

During the week Minnesota and Arkansas legislatures have joined in the request for a constitutional convention to affect popular election of senators. TWO BOOMS FOR MITCHELL.

The name of President Mitchell of the Minners' Union has been connected with President Roossvelt is a desirable presidental ticket for the Republicans, and with Judge Parker as equally desirable for the Democrats. Mr. Mitchell himself continues to deny political appirations. BRYAN DENIES A BOLT.

W. J. Bryan, in a "Commoner" editorial, denies the report that he and his friends are contemplating a boit from the Democratic party, and says his club plan is similar in purpose to that of the Imensial lelague organized at Memphs in 1895. "Organization and open fight." he says, "are all that can protect the rank and file from the designs of those who desire to emasculate the platform." SOCIALIST VOTE GROWS.

In the recent Massachusetts town elections, according to official returns, surprising gains were made by the Socialist Party, whose candidates were successful in many places.

URUM AND BYRNE RENOMINATED.

The rominations of W. D. Crum. colday, by the election of State Senator J. Frank Allee, Union Republican, to the long term and Congressman L

Party, whose candidates were successful in many places.
CRUM AND BYRNE RENOMINATED.
The rominations of W. D. Crum, colored, as collector at Charleston, S. C., and of W. M. Byrne as attorney in Delaware, were renewed by the President Thursday.

Thursday.

NEGROES FOR ROOSEVELT.

At a mass-meeting of negroes in New York Thursday, the first step was taken toward the formation of a national negro party, to be known as "Roosevolt's Invincibles."

### Work of Congress.

CLOSING OF 57th CONGRESS.

The ending of the fifty-seventh Congress Wednesday noon, was reached without any cessation of partisan hostilities. By compromise and pleading in the Senate and by special majority rules in the House all of the absolutely necessary money bills were finally, agreed on. Neverthless, a number of measures, which the Administration regarded as of the utmost importance, notably the Addrich Currency bill and the Philippine Tariff bill, were defeated. These and other fallures were wittly hit of by Senator Mason in his farewell speech. He spoke of the Statchood bill as floating out on the Isthmian canal with the Aldrich bill as first mourner in the funeral procession and all marked for the dead-house because the Senate was "armid to trust its own majority to transact business."

The situation in the House with an allight session following the long Democratic fillbuster, was characterized very impressively by Mr. Cannon in a speech which brought applause from both sides. In reporting the conference agreement on the Naval and General Deficiency bills he told how one member of the Senate, referring to Tillman, of South Carolina, was able to levy a species of "legislative black-mail" on the lower House through unanimous consent.

President Roosevelt and the Capitol a short time before adjournment, but had

unanimous consent.

President Roosevelt and the Cabinet, following custom, were at the Capitol a short time before adjournment, but had little legislative work to do. The President, in a letter to Speaker Henderson, congratulated him and the House on the failure of some important measures.

Speaker Henderson, who had been the centre of martisan animosities up to the hour of adjournment, made a farewell address so frank and affectionate in tone that a wave of applause swept over the Chamber. The usual scones of singing and rejoicing followed his laying down of the gavel. It was notable, however, that few of the Democrats took part in the personal congratulations of the ex-Speaker, though seventsen of them did vote agginst it. Mr. Payne, of New York, in offering the resolution, eulogized Mr. Henderson.

THE LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Although the Fifty-seventh Congress and to have died in a state of

paralysis, still the total record of its paralysis, work compares favorably as to amount with its predecessors. During the last session 150 general acts were passed and approved. Aside from the regular apprintion bills the principle legislative

approved. Aside from the regular appropriation bills the principle legislative acts were:

To establish a department of commence and labor, with provision for investigation of trusts; to regulate trusts; to reorganize the millitia and create an army staff; to provide a Phillippine currency and rovise bankruptcy act; to regulate immigration; to increase the navy by five battleships; to require automatic couplers on railroads; to remove duty on anthracite coal; to construct new home for Department of Agriculture.

The principle acts of the first session were: To construct the Isthmian Canal; to extend Chinose exclusion laws; to croats a permanent census bureau; to provide for irrigation of arid lands; to provide civil government for the Philippines and to repeal war taxes.

SROLL-CALLS IN 6 DATS.

During the last six days before the adjournment of the House, owing to the fillustering inaugurated February 26th, there were eighty roil calls, more than during the whole long session of last year.

CONGRESS SPENT \$1,554,108,514.

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As reported by Senator Allison, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, the total appropriations made by Congress during the session just closed, aggregated \$753,484,018 against \$590,624,496 for the first session, making a total for the Fifty-seventh Congress of \$1,554,108,514 more than a hundred millions above the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress. The largest single appropriation was that of \$155,401,549 for the Post-Office Department, LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

As tinally agreed to the Immigration bill still contained the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the Capitol.

Among the bills passed Tuesday by both Houses was one to make the patent laws of the United States conform to the practice favored by the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.

Property.

### Executive.

William R. Day, of Ohlo, was sworn in as an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court at Washington Monday in place of Justice Shiras, retired.

A conference between the Schenectady Painters' Union, the International Painters' Union and the local Builders' Exchange at Schenectady, February 28, resuited in a decision to admit Militiaman Potter into the union without insisting on his resignation from the militia. The boycott against Potter's employers and all litigation are to be dropped.

WABASH STRIKE INJUNCTION.

The threatened strike of trainmen and firemen on the Wabash Raliroad system was held up Tuesday, by a court injunction that is novel in American history. The Grievance Committees of the two organizations concerned on that day had met President Ramsey to make final demands, which included one for higher wages. Pending his reply, which was a complete refusal, and order was issued by Judge Adams, of the United States District Court at St. Louis on application of the Wabash president. This injunction was served on each member of the Grevance Committees and restrains them from coercing or in any way persuading or inducing employes of the Wabash to quit the service of the company or from in any way interfering with the operation of the railroad.

Grand-Master Morissey, of the trainmen, in a formal statement, said the committees would submit as law-abiding citizens, although viewing the action of the court as subversive to American rights and contrary to common justice and fairness. They would, however, contest the injunction to the end.

INCORPORATION OF UNIONS.

In an editorial the March "Inland Attorney-General Knox reported to the Cabinet Tuesday the acceptance of his proposition to the Panama Canal Co., to keep alive the option held by the United Isthmus of Panama. This obviated the necessity for an immediate ratification of the treaty by the Senate and made the only obstacle to immediate possession the ratification by Colombia. CROWNINSHIELD'S RETIREMENT.

Rear-Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield, in command of the European Squadron, tendered his resignation from the navy Navy Yard, was assigned to take his place. Crowninshield had protested against the use of the cruiser Chicago

### Scientific.

gro party, to be known as "Roosevelt's Invincibles."

ADD ROOSEVELT NEGRO POLICY
The Atlanta Constitution in a leading editorial Monday made extended reply to the President's letter and urged the Bouth to suspend judgment on the President's course until further opportunity might be given to show his attitude, NOVELIST PAGE ON NEGRO.
Thomas Nelson Page, in a widely quoted article in "Collier's Weekly," deals with "The New Aspect of the Negro Question' Mr. Page tells the South that the President's attitude toward the negro question has been misunderated and that his appointments of negro officials to the Brothertown Stock farm at Utica, N. Y., gave 30 pounds that his appointments of negro officials should not be taken to mean a desire to force social equality in the South,

ter. This breaks all previous records.

AN ARSHIP TO CARRY FIFTY.

The Aerial Navigation Company, recently organized by Americans in Mexico. City under the laws of Mexico, with \$500.000 capital stock, is reported to be constructing in that city an airship designed to carry fifty passengers and 2,000 pounds of freight. The first trip is announced between Mexico City and Washington, D. C., Charles Stanley, of San Francisco, the designer of the machine, says the trip can be made in four days.

SERRIM TO SAVE INFANTS.

trip can be made in four days,

BERUM TO SAVE INFANTS.

Dr. Simon Fjexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, announced Tuesday the discovery of an anti-toxin to destroy the germs of cholera-infantum, and said that before the end of the year it would be completed and given to the world. The discase in all its phases is to be studied throughout the country in order that the discovery may be perfected. The death of John D. Rockfeller's little grandson from this disease led to the founding of the Rockefeller Institute.

"TALKING MACHINE" FOR MUTES.

of the Rockefeller Institute,

"TALKING MACHINE" FOR MUTES.
Jacob Reese, of Sharonnill, Pa., has
invented an electric "talking machine"
for mutes. The "Western Electrician"
(Chicago) says that two persons each encasing the thumb and forefinger in metal thimbles, connected with positive and
negative wires to a battery, and using
the Morse code in striking the thimbles
together, can talk very fluently, in light
or dark, and at a good distance from
each other. By carrying pocket batteries
persons can talk while walking or riding.
MACHINE ASPHALIC CUITTER.

persons can talk while watking of those MACHINE ASPHALT CUTTER.
The work of cutting up asphalt when repailing pavements, heretofore done by two men with chisel and sledge, tedous two men with chisel and sledge, tedous has been made easy

EMPLOYE'S SIDE OF IT.

Replying to the popular outery against incompetent employes, voiced in such essays as Elbert Hubbard's "Message to Garcia," March "Sluccess' says, editorially, that a man who cannot treat his employes so that they will always regard him as a friend has falled somewhere. It declares that losing the good opinion of an employe means not only losing his respect, but a vast amount of profitable advertising as the best advertisement possible, even better than satisfied customers, is contented employes.

# The Whole Field at a Glance.

Over an above the law-making record of the Congress, which may be said to have expired in paralysis fillulateris, last Wednesday, and beyond the important work mapped out for the Senate's extra seasion that began on the foliowing day, a new-old question of supreme interest to the American people has been thrown into vivid relief on the political firmament by the deliverance of one member of the House of Representatives.

Shall the nation's Senate go on with its traditional method of unanimous consent! Does this method invade the right of the majority of Congress to legislate?

This fundamental matter of our government procedure is forced into prominence by the fact that Cannon, of Illinois, voteran Republican wheelhorse and Speaker-to-be of the next House, during the closing hours of the session solemnly prayed God to spare his life until the sentiment of all sections, of both parties, should "last anybody into obedience to the right of the majority of rule" and threatened that the House, backed up by the people, would compel the Senate to change its method. No sooner had the Senate met in extra session than this gauntlet was taken up, first by Tillman, of South Caro-iina, whose fillbuster on the Naval and Deficiency bills and then by leading Republican senators. Thus the issue was drawn sharply.

While all the necessary appropriation bills got through in some shape, making a toral of \$1,554,614 spent by this Congress, many measures of importance failed to though in some shape, making a toral of \$1,554,614 spent by this Congress, many measures of importance failed to though in some shape, making a toral of \$1,554,614 spent by this Congress, many measures of importance failed to though in some shape, making a toral of \$1,554,614 spent by this Congress, many measures of importance failed to through in some shape, making a toral of \$1,554,614 spent by this Congress, many measures of the Capting Training treating the conditions of the Capting training the conditions of the Capting training the conditions of the Cap

Industrial.

A conference between the Schenectad;

Painters' Union, the International Paint

keep the peace. The strikers have re-sisted all attempts to carry provisioni to the employes. A New Haven Paint-ers' Union has refused to admit a work-man who applied for membership be-cause he belonged to the naval reserve.

Sociological.

PROFESSOR TRIGG'S "NEW MAN."
To a gathering of women's clubs at Chicago, February 28th, Professor Trigg, of the University of Chicago, predicted a new era when the social spirit would prevail and the selfish and egotiatic motive be gone. He said the business man of the future would not be recognized by the business man of to-day, for he would wish to share his successes with the rest of society. He noticed "the passing of patriotism" which he described as "an expanded egotism."
THE PLIGHT OF ST. LOUIS.

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BISHOP FOR RACE BLENDING.

EMPLOYE'S SIDE OF IT.

TRADE WITH PORTO RICO GROWS.

Figures of the Treasury Bureau of Sta-United States and Porto Rico has increased five times in the last five years United States products imported by Rico in 1902 were valued at \$12,195,297 against \$2,023,751 in 1897. Our imports from Porto Rico were \$9,634,178 in 1902 against \$1,943,251 in 1897.

against \$1,943.251 in 1897.

ANOTHER GOLD FIND.

The famous gold ledge north of Cape
Nome, during a search for which Captain John Coogan lost his life, has finally been discovered by two men of Coogan's last party. The ledge shows exceedingly rich out croppings and will be
opened up by the prospectors this Spring.
The existence of the ledge was reported
to Coogan by an Eskimo.

"PENNSY'S PHENOMENAL YEAR.
The Pennsylvania Railroad's report for

The Pennsylvania Railroad's report for the year 1902 showed marked gains in the year 1902 showed marked gains in transportations but said the demands could not be supplied. The net earnings of the compady were 367,629,992,65, an increase of 12,716,100.76 over the previous year. Passengers carried numbered 15,848,841, an increase of 10,421,520. Freight carried aggregated 270,000,000 tons, an increase of 26,000,000. It was announced that no further interests in other roads would be acquired.

RECORD BREAKING PINE DEAL.

A deal in white pine timber involving

and fairness. They would, however, contest the injunction to the end. INCORPORATION OF UNIONS.

In an editorial the March "Inland Printer declares that those who are clamoring for compulsory incorporation of trade unions are "destined to have a long journey over a rocky road." It declares that incorporation would not weaken existing unions, but would make "politicians of all unionists." INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

It became known in New York Thursday that the American Federation of Labor had effected secretly the complete organization of the Manhattan Elevated Railway employes and likewise of the 25,000 men employed on the surface lines. These two organizations are expected to be able to completely the up New York city transportation if necessary to secure trich demands.

The Waterbury (Conn.) Street Railway strike continued and the City Electric Light workmen quit work. Masked men recently attacked non-union motormen and conductors and seriously injured some of them. Sheriff Gilbert, of El Paso county, Colorado, having failed to control the striking miners, Governor Peabody was forced to call out the militia in Denver and Colorado Springs to the employes. A New Haven Paintveck, between Charles F. Ruggles, as sellers. Over 2,000,000,000 feet of stand-ing pine and the Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake Railway are included in the transaction.

transaction.

ROOT FAVORS METRIC SYSTEM.

In a letter acknowledging the receipt of resolutions adopted by the Paris Chamber of Commerce, favoring the metric system, Secretary of War Root says that the universal adoption of the system is inevitable within a short time as that it would have been adopted before but for the habit attached to the old one.

BRUSH PATENT EXPIRES. When the Brush patent on storage bat tery electrodes expired Tuesday the way was made clear for the general manu was made clear for the general manu-facture of electric storage batteries. The "Electrical Review" says that there may not be a great increase in the number of factories, but it looks for extension of the use of power batteries.

the use of power batteries.
STEEL TRUST'S IMPROVEMIENTS.
Directors of the Steel Trust announced
Tucsday that the bond conversion plan,
held up by litigation, was to be put
through, involving an issue of \$250,000,000
in bonds and the retirement of \$200,000,000
of preferred stock April 1. Improvements
outlined call for an expenditure of \$30,
000,000. They will add to the capacity of
the various plants an annual tonnage of
2,700,000 tons and will increase the earnings about \$7,000,000 annually besides saving \$5,000,000 in manufacture.
OREGON AS AN ADVERTISER.

ing \$5,000,000 in manufacture,
OREGON AS AN ADVERTISER.
The Oregon Legislature has authorized each county of the State to spend \$1,000 or less of its funds in any way conceived to advertise the county's resources, whether by newspaper articles, hand-bills or fairs.

bills or fairs.
WHY BUSINESS FAILED.
The record of last year's business failures, as compiled by Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, shows that one in three were due to lack of capital, one in five to incompetence, one in six to special conditions, and one in tent of fraud. Competition caused failure of one in 27 and extravagance one in 100.

### Gransportation.

THE PLIGHT OF ST. LOUIS.

The unique demoralization of divic rule in St. Louis is fully revealed in the March "McClure's" by Lincoln Steffens, the point of whose article is this:

"In other cities mere exposure has been sufficient to overthrow a corrupt regime. In St. Louis the conviction of the boodlers leaves the felons in control, the system intact, and the people—spectators." MOTION LIGHTS THE CAR.

A test of the Moscowitz system of car lighting made Monday on the New York Central Rallivad proved successful, and the company has ordered cighty to be equipped with the apparatus. The electricity is supplied from a generator attached to the axies of the car wheels. Storage batteries take up the overflow produced when the car is all.

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAIN. The Great Northern Rallway has inaugurated a new train service by which a trip can be made from coast to coast of the United States in less than ilnety-six hours. The train will reach St. Paul from Seattle in sixty hours and close connections will be made so as to bring passengers to Chicago in time to connect with the fast Fastern trains, and at this rate passengers will reach New York after four days of travel.

'PRISCO DROPS NEW ORLEANS.

The Mayor of New Orleans having brought suit to tost the legality of the ordinance recently granted to the 'Frisco Road by the City Council, the 'Frisco has decided to abandon its plan to enter New Orleans for the present and push work on the line to Guir as soon as possible. BISHOP FOR RACE BLENDNG.
Before the Young Men's Methodist
League, last week, Bishop Hamilton, of
the Methodist Church, expressed his belief that the inter-marriage of whites
with blacks or Chinese should not be prevented or discouraged, "Such unions,"
he said, "are illustrative of the sweeping
away of caste lines, which should occur
in the Church, and is occurring in the
world." He said he had officiated at such
marriages and resarded them as tending
to bring about a desirable unification of
the human race,
EMPLOYE'S SIDE OF IT.

# Art, Music, Letters.

ANOTHER FRENCH LECTURER. Leopold Mabilleau, the noted French this country to lecture under the auspices of the "Alliance Franchise Federation." He will deliver over a hundred lectures in the United States and

Cuba. He is director of the "Musee Social" and the author of many books on art, literature, philosophy, etc. PLAY BY MRS. CRAIGIE. "The Bishop's Move," a play by Mrs. Craigle (John Oliver Hobbs) the English novelist, was produced at New York Monday with W. H. Thompson in the

leading part. It was his first appearance

THE EMERSON CENTENNIAL At Concord, Mass., May 25th, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Emerson, is to be celebrated. The prin Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Chas-Elliot Morton. The Free Religious Association, founded by Emerson, will hold its convention at that time. It will conduct an Emerson Memorial School

daily for three weeks, beginning July 13th.

On the anniversary date a new and complete centenary edition of Emerson's writings, edited by his son, Edward Waldo Emerson, is announced from the press of Houghton, Mifflin and Company, PORTRAIT OF DANTE DISCOVERED, "Public Opinion" translates from "L'Illustration (Paris) an account of the discovery by M. Chiapelli, an Italian critic, of a portrait of Dante in the frescoes representing Paradise and Hell in the Chapel of Stroggl at Florence, Italy, But one authentic portrait of the oxist. The frescoes were painted by the brothers Bernardo and Andrea Oreagna.

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IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS.

"The Development of Muslim Theology, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Theory," by Prof. Duncan B. MacDenald, of Hartford Theological Seminary (Scribner's.)

"Life and Destiny," by Felix Adler (McClure, Phillips and Company.)

"Cyclopedia of American Horticulture," by L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in Cornell University (The MacMillan Company.)

"Lady Rose's Daughter," by Mrs. Humphrey Ward (Harper's.)

"Lees and Leaven," by Edward W. Townsend (McClure, Phillips and Company.)

pany.)
"Marty." by John Strange Winter

(Lippincott.)
"The Spoilsman," by Elliott

"The Spoilsman," by Efflott Flower (I. C. Page and Company.)
"Lovey Mary," by Alloe Hegan Rice, author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" (The Century Company.)
"The Untilled Field," by George Moore (Lippincott.)
"Spinners of Life," by Vance Thomp-son (J. B. Lippincott.)
"Six Trees," by Mary E. Wilkins (Fres-man), (Harper's.)

### Educational Realm.

PHYSICAL CULTURE ELEVATED. A department of physical education was created by Columbia University Monday, It will be headed by Professor Thomas D. Wood, who will have charge of the physical training of the entire body of CO-EDUCATION AND MARRIAGE.

students.

CO-EDUCATION AND MARRIAGE.
Data collected at the University of Michigan show that of the 1.835 women graduated since the introduction of co-education, only 533 have married since graduation, or less than 30 per cent. Sixty-six were married uring the course, raising the percentage of married women alumnae to 31.

TRAVELLING MEDICAL SCHOOL.

A travelling medical university has been established in Germany for the bend offit of country practitioners who can thus, by visiting the nearest large town for a week or two each year, learn the latest methods and see the best surgeons operate free of charge. An work will be paid for by the Government and contributions by medical schools and the best specialists will be engaged.

THEOLOGY IN UNIVERSITIES.

President Pritchett of the Massachustis institute of Technology says the "Technological Review," that if theology is really the science of religion its place in the university must be the same as other sciences occupy. He thinks the loss of coatact with our laboring population and with scientists is due to theology's self-isolation and the attitude of the seminaries toward scholarship.

RECENT EDUCATIONAL BEQUESTS. 110,000 to Carnegie Engineering Laboratory of Stavens Institute by Andrew Carnegie.

\$10,000 to Colgate University by James B. Colgate of New York.

\$60,000 for the promotion of agriculture and scientific education in India by Heary Phines.

# Foreign Politics.

CZAR HELPS THE FINNS.

In behalf of the famine-stricken Finns the Czar of Russia has ordered that oxtensive rollef works be started at once. Besides the immediate construction of the proposed idensalms Kayana Ruliroad, at a cost of \$700,000, he has sanctioned the expenditure of \$300,000 on the Uleaborg-fornes line, the raising of a \$2,000,000 loan for other railroad construction and the establishment of a bank with a capital of \$500,000, that sum to be used in making loans to peasant farmers. His Majesty has approved an appropriation of \$140,000 for draining the swamps, etc. \$30,000 of the American contributions has been sent to the relief committees already and more will be sent later.

will be sent later.

SAXONY EXPELS AMERICAN.

L. A. O'Brien, an American dentist, who formerly lived at Providence, R. I., has been expelled from the Saxon Kingdom on account of his supposed relations with the ex-Crown Princess Louise.

throughout the negotiations.

500 CHILDED TROOPS KILLED,
Five hundred imperial Chinese troops
were caught in ambush in the Yang-Unig
Pass, February 16th and killed by the
rebels of the Province of Kwang-Si,
South China. The robels captured large
supplies of arms, which the troops were
taking to the besieged garrison of ChiYuen.

JAPANESE TEACHERS IN CHINA The Chinese Government has decided to adopt the Japanese language at the Imperial University and to employ only Japanese instructors. Western foreigners as educators are feared and the present move is said to be the only alternative to the utter failure of the institution.

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ASSAIL MONROE DOCTRINE.

Professor Adolf Wagner, the political economist of Berlin University, in a published statement that the Monroe Doctrine was "an empty pretension, behind which was neither energede will nor actual power." He said that no people and no great ruler ever proclaimed such a doctrine and that hot even the United States' predominant interests were behind the unheard-of assumption. He advised Middle, Western and Southern Europeans to hold thomselves together against the East as well as the Far West, saying that was the only right answer to the Monroe pratensions.

CHOATE'S FRIENDLY MISSION.

answer to the Monroe pretensions.

CHOATE'S FRIENDLY MISSION.

A banquet in honor of Ambassador Choate was given by the Pilgrims' Club at London, Tuesday, on the completion of his four years of service. It was attended by many distinguished Englishmen and Americans. The speeches were based on the friendship between this country and England for promoting which much credit was given to Mr. Choate. MACEDONIAN UPRISING BEGUN

Constantinople reports. Wednesday said that the increasing frequency of en said that the increasing frequency of en-counters between Bulgarian revolution-ary bands and Turkish troops in Mace-bonia indicated that a general uprising had begun. The inhabitants are aiding the revolutionists in every possible way. Losses on both sides have been heavy. MOORISH REBELL VICTORY. Dispatches from Tangler, Thursday, said that the Suitan's troops were badly defeated, February 27th, when the rebels captured the camp of the vanguard of the main army and the 1,000 troops fied

the main army and the 1,600 troops fled in disorder. The government had issued false reports of an imperial victory. THE HONDURAS SITUATION.

Since General Bonilla, the Presidentelect of Honduras, gained possession of

the capital, President Sierra and General

the capital, President Sierra and General Arias have retreated to a northern stronghold with their best soldiers. It is not expected that Bonilla will long retain his power at the capital. HOLLAND FEARS SOCIALISTS. Fears of serious Socialist troubles have increased in Holland since February 28th when labor leaders representing 90,000 organized workmen decided to firmily oppose the proposed bills to forbid strikes. A general railway strike was planned to continue until the bills were withdrawn, Socialist leaders are being withdrawn, Socialist leaders are being

prosecuted.
BRAZIL BULLIES BOLIVIA.
It was reported February 28th that Brazil had demanded of Bolivia possession of 32,000 of square miles of Acro Territory in addition to that now haid pending settlement by arbitration, and had threatened to take it by force if necessary. This would give her nossession of ry. This would give her possession of 66,000 square miles, or more than twinthirds of the entire territory. It was said that fifteen gumboats had been sent

## Legal and Criminal.

TTALIANS WANT \$1,100,000.

Twenty-two Italian laborers have begun actions against the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Eric Ralicond Co. to recover \$50,000 each for injuries alleged to have been received during the recent coal strike. They say that they were transported from New York and forced to do the work of the strikers in the Pennsylvania mines.

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LOSES \$15,000,000 SUIT.

A suit for \$15,000,000 brought by the heir of Father Garnier of France, inventor of the famous liqueur Chartreuse, against the Carthusian Friars for one-sixth of the profits derived from selling the liquor for a period of thirty years, was decided against the plaintiff. The court ruled that all rights of manufacture had been eeded to the Friars.

INDIAN'S HEIRS WIN SUIT.

The heirs of Silas Armstrong, a Wyandotte Indian, have been awarded by a Kansas city court the right to eighty-five acres of land in that city, which are now occupied by the Armour Facking Co., Rock Ishnid Railroad and other larse concerns, and are valued at \$1,000,000. By a change in the river bed in 1857 the land was made an island. In 1851 the river changed back to its old course, and the land was encroached on by its present occupants.

WABASH INJUNCTION CRITICISED.

Judge F. M. Tulley of the Appellate Court at Chicago criticised Judge Adams for his Wabash strike injunction, saying: "Issuing such writs of injunction brings the administration of justice into contempt. It brings discontent and we will reap the which wind some day for the seeds so sown." He said the day might come when the working classes would have political control and would also issue injunctions in their favor.

BURDICK MURDEER MYSTERY.

Public interest in the mysterious murder of Edwin L. Burdick, the millionaire President of the Burdick the millionaire President of the Burdick the millionaire President of the Rufale Envelope Company in his home at Buffale on the night of the Purious Envelope Company in his home at Buffale on the night of the purious form day to the structure of the purious form day to the structure of the purious form day to the structure of the purious form day to the purious form day to the structure of the

orrices of which Mr. Burdick was a member. From the first the twideace secured pointed toward some one involved in the scotal scandals of the set in which the Burdicks moved. Divorce proceedings had been begun by the murdered man, and his wife had brought a counter suit.

dered man, and his wife had brought a counter suit.

LEGAL NOTES.

The United States Supreme Court affirmed Monday, the validity of a special tax on sleeping cars imposed by the State of Mississippi. The Pullman Company resisted the law on the ground that it interfered with interstate companses.

that it interfered with interstate com-merce.

A bill has passed the Virginia Senaty forbidding Christian Scientists to accept fees for their services in that State un-less they have a license from the State Board of State Medical Examiners.

A Kansas city jury awarded a tele-phone girl \$12,500 damages against the Missouri and Kansas Telaphone Compa-ny for personal injuries inflicted by the manager, who roughly whirled her about causing her to strike her knee and shoulder.

### Religious.

PROTESTANT PRAISE OF POPE. In discussing Pope Leo's jubilee, leading

In discussing Pope Leo's jubilee, leading Protestant papers have expressed great admiration and respect for the aged head of the Catholic Church.

The "Congregationalist" says that when he dies the papacy will stand before the world far higher than when he entered the Vatican.

The "Interior" expresses the opinion that 'more than any other Pope of modern times he has escaped in his personality the derogating tendencies of his enormously presumptious station," and has retained much of the meekness of Christ beneath his hierarchal robes.

POPE LEO'S JUBILEES MASS.

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Ohrist beneath his hierarchal robes.
POPE LEO'S JUBILEE MASS.
In the presence of a great throng of people of all nations, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo was celebrated by a grand mass in St. Peter's, at Rome, Tuesday. As the Pope was borne above the heads of the people he was greeted with cries of: "Long live the Pope." His approach was heralded by the blowing of silver grumpets and the crescendo of singing by the choir of adult male trabels. All the belies of Rome's 433 churches were rung for half an hour. Though pale, the Pontiff was strong enough to go through the ceremony without bad results. Before leaving his apartment he said: "After to-day I can die happy." At night the whole city was brilliantly illuminated. On Sunday the Pope, disobeying the doctor's orders, saying he would "perform his duty to the end," had received forty-two Cardinals and addressed them for more than half an hour.

GEN. BOOTH'S FAREWELL.
General William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, bade farswell to America, Tuesday evening at a greet gathering in the Metropolitan Opera House at New York. Justice Charles A. MacLean, of the Supreme Court, presided in the absence of Senator Hanna, who was unable to keep his appointment to do so. Messages of farewell were read

though much has been said about my motives and methods in carrying on this war for Christ, I am content to point to the good that the army has done. Further, I want to say that I was not born in the army, but that the army was born in me."

born in me."

GERMANY'S CHURCH PROBLEM,

The action of Bishop Traves, of Germany, in directing the clergy to refuse absolution to Catholic parents who send their daughters to non-Catholic schools has given the Government a difficult problem to solve, as both the powerful cierical contre and non-Catholic public opinion must be regarded. The Prussian Premier is criticised for applying te Rome instead of directing the law against the offender and Chancellor von Buelow is accused of temporizing to retain the voting power of the Catholics.

LENT OBSERVANCE INCREASING.

JENT OBSERVANCE INCREASING. LENT OBSERVANCE INCREASING.
Through the recent action of the missionary societies of ten important denominations, the present Lenten season is more generally observed in this country than ever before. While all do not observe it in the same way, the non-liture gleal churches are falling in with the period prior to Easter as one for special religious effort and prayor, thus it natural development accomplishing what the Evangelical Alliance sought with the Week of Prayer.

### Miscellaneous.

PART OF SALT LAKE FRESH.

Owing to the signatic cut-off built by
the Southern Pacific Railroad across the
north end of Great Salt Lake, the Rear
River Bay, which it nearly cuts off,
is becoming fresh through the continuous flow of fresh water from the rive

River Billy, which it nearly cuts of, is becoming fresh through the continuous flow of fresh water from the river.

A TALKING ALARM CLOCK.

A Philadelphian has devised a novel arrangement of alarm clock and phonograph combined which not only waked him in the morning, but tells him why he should arise. The spring which starts the alarm starts, a moment later, a phonographic attachment, which says "Get up, you lazy loafer! It's 7 o'clock," or anything else desired.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DIAGNOSIS.

"Kidney Error" was the diagnosis pronounced by Christian Scientists in the case of Miss Helen A. Smith, of East Orange, N. J., who died February Este of what is commonly called Bright's disease. Although her associates who had falled to cure her by their usual methods valled in physicians, Miss Smith refused absolutely to accept their help ACCIDENTS AND DISASTERIS.

A rise in the Ohio River caused considerable damage in Pennsylvania and Ohio last Sunday. At Pittsburg hundreds of families were driven from their homes by the inundation and over fitty mills were flooded, rendering over 22,000 men temporarily idle.

The Mississippi rose above danger mark and a serous flood was feared.

An explosion in the Edison Portland coment plant at New Village, N. J., Monday killed six persons, injured a serors, and desuroyed property valued at \$100,000.

Rear ADMIRAIL WILLIAM HARK, NESS, U. S. N., retired, died at Jarsey City, N. J., February 28th, He was born at Ecclefechian, Scotland, in 1857, He was a surgeon in the Civil War and an eminent satronomer.

DR. THEODORE GAILLARI) THOM. AS, the eminent surgeon and obstetrician, died at Thomasyille Ga., February 20th in his seventy-second year.

Commercial.